

**PHOTOSENSITIVE COMPOSITION AND PHOTOSENSITIVE
PLANOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE****Publication number:** JP10097067 (A)**Publication date:** 1998-04-14**Inventor(s):** HATTORI RYOJI; KUROKI TAKAAKI; MAEHASHI TATSUICHI; KAWAKAMI SOTA**Applicant(s):** KONISHIROKU PHOTO IND**Classification:****- International:** G03F7/027; C08F2/50; C08F299/02; G03F7/027; C08F2/46; C08F299/00; (IPC1-7): G03F7/027; C08F2/50; C08F299/02; G03F7/027**- European:****Application number:** JP19960249912 19960920**Priority number(s):** JP19960249912 19960920**Abstract of JP 10097067 (A)**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a photosensitive planographic printing plate having improve ink receptivity and chemical resistance without deteriorating sensitivity and developability and to obtain a photosensitive compsn. fit for the photosensitive layer of the printing plate. **SOLUTION:** The objective photosensitive compsn. contains a monomer represented by the formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{R}_1)-\text{COO}[(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{O}]\text{m}$ R, an oligomer or prepolymer having constituent units formed from the monomer or further contains a high molecular polymer having an unsatd. or satd. group and a phenyl group in a side chain and having a wt. average mol.wt. of $\geq 10,000$ and ≥ 80 deg.C glass transition temp. In the formula, R is a substituent such as an unsatd. group, unsubstd. alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl, (m) is an integer of ≥ 2 , (n) is an integer of ≥ 3 and R1 is H or methyl.; The objective photosensitive planographic printing plate has a photosensitive layer made of the photosensitive compsn.

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